

since binomial nomenclature is not admissible for subdivisions of species (International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature ed. 3, Art. 28. 1935). Boissier in DC. Prod. **15** (2):—1862, omits this name of Schur's. Unless someone can find a validation of Schur's name in specific rank prior to 1897, Wiegand's name is not preoccupied though it is a later synonym. Fernald, RHODORA **36**: 417–420. 1934, has discussed a case in which a similar name of Schur's was validated in specific rank. The listing of *E. hirsuta* Schur in Index Kewensis as a synonym of *E. Esula* obviously does not validate Schur's name.

(To be continued)

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## NOTES ON THE FLORA OF MINNESOTA WITH NEW RECORDS AND EXTENSIONS OF RANGES

OLGA LAKELA

*Polygonum Douglasii* Greene was discovered growing in lichen mats of a high outcrop of granite on Highway 53 about 1 mi. south of Idington, northern St. Louis County. It appears to have a local distribution. Several other granite outcrops in the region were searched for additional material without results. The species has a wide western distribution and has been reported from several states in the East. The author's collection no. 3856 is a new record for Minnesota.

*Polygonum Careyi* Olney, collection no. 4009, was discovered in partly cleared border of a mixed forest on Highway 23 about 4 miles northwest of Holyoke in Carlton County. The plants appeared tall and distinctive among several other species of *Polygonum* abounding in the roadside sand. This species of a wide eastern distribution is previously unreported from Minnesota.

*Corallorrhiza maculata* Raf. Var. *flavida* (Peck) Bartlett, collection no. 3585, consists of four plants wholly clear yellow with white immaculate lips of the corollas. They were growing in a colony of normally pigmented individuals of *C. maculata* on the southeast-facing slope of Hunters Hill in Duluth. To one of the plants at the time of collection a fruiting stalk of the previous

season was still attached. In a transition forest in the Duluth area typical *C. maculata* is frequent. The color form is rare and previously unreported from the state. It is known to occur in the region of Copper Harbor in Michigan and also in the state of New York.

*PYROLA CHLORANTHA* Sw. Var. *PAUCIFOLIA* Fernald was collected in dry lichen mats on granite in coniferous forest on Windigo Point at Sea Gull Lake in Cook County. Most of the plants in the colony were wholly leafless; a few with leaves less than one cm. wide. Collection no. 3614, with such notable absence of leaves, is the only collection in University of Minnesota Herbarium.

*THYMUS SERPYLLUM* L., collection no. 3956, and *TUNICA SAXIFRAGA* (L.) Scop., collection no. 3992, are sparingly established on grassy terraces of the shore of Lake Vermilion at Vermilion Dam, northern St. Louis County. They are obviously adventives from gardens.

*CAREX DEFLEXA* Hornem, collection no. 3484, was discovered in moist moss of a brookside meadow at Jack Lakela's farm, Palo, St. Louis County. The earlier collections of E. P. Sheldon from Highland, Lake County, June 1893, reported as *C. deflexa*, have been correctly determined as *C. Peckii* Howe. This species extends to Cook County where it was first collected on cliffs of Clearwater Lake, June 20, 1936, by Dr. F. K. Butters and Dr. E. C. Abbe.

*ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM* L. Var. *SIBIRICUM* (L.) Hartm. is rather abundant on ledges of Carlton slate in the gorge of St. Louis River in Jay Cooke Park, Carlton County. There are no collections in the University of Minnesota Herbarium to substantiate the early reports of the species by Warren Upham and Conway McMillan. The species is known to occur in extreme northeastern part of the state, Pigeon Point, Cook County, where Dr. C. O. Rosendahl and Dr. F. K. Butters first collected it in 1930.

*CAREX PAUCIFLORA* Lightf. has escaped the attention of collectors in Minnesota. There are only two sheets of the material in the University of Minnesota Herbarium, collected fifty-five years ago in St. Louis and Chisago Counties. This may be due to a difficulty in recognition of the plant after the fruits have fallen.

During the summer of 1940 the author found this species in several localities including Carlton, St. Louis and Cook Counties.

*VIOLA NOVAE-ANGLIAE* House has been previously collected in Minnesota from a single station in Jay Cooke Park, Carlton County. In St. Louis County it is one of the most common and showy violets and extends from the rocks of the north shore of Lake Superior through St. Louis River valley to the Canadian border Lakes.

*ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM* Ker. has been known in the state from Winona County in the southeastern corner of the state. Conway McMillan restricted its distribution to the southern half of the state. Thompson's collections nos. 21 and 150 come from St. Louis River without specifications as to locality. In the Duluth area this species is common locally. Mr. Harold Stenbock discovered it at Adolph about ten miles north of Duluth. The author has found colonies at Fond du lac, Nopeming and in Jay Cooke Park. Collection no. 3458 was made in *Tilia-Acer* association on Arlington Avenue in Duluth where the species is abundant with *Viola rugulosa* Greene.

*MADIA GLOMERATA* Hook. is another western species which has become sparingly established on Duluth hills. A colony was discovered on a grassy hillside below Skyline Parkway west of Haines road. In addition to the Duluth specimens there is a collection in University of Minnesota Herbarium by *J. H. Sandberg*, Aug. 1891, from Carlton County.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, Duluth, Minnesota.

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*CORNUS CANADENSIS* L., forma **rosea**, f. nov., involucri bracteis roseo-purpureis. TYPE: open alpine slopes (altitude 1050–1100 m.), Mt. Mattaouisse, Matane Co., QUEBEC, July 14, 1923, *Fernald, Griscom, Pease & Smith*, no. 25,935 (Herb. Gray).

The form with deep pink or rose-purple involucre is represented in the Gray Herbarium from Newfoundland, Quebec, New Brunswick, Maine and Alaska.—M. L. FERNALD.

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